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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/667,653	09/23/2003	Christophe Carola	MERCK-2753	9118		
23599 75	23599 7590 ' 10/16/2006			EXAMINER		
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C.			CHONG, Y	CHONG, YONG SOO		
2200 CLARENDON BLVD. SUITE 1400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ARLINGTON, VA 22201			1617			
		·	DATE MAILED: 10/16/2006	5		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/667,653	CAROLA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Yong S. Chong	1617	

	Yong S. Chong	1617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED <u>9/25/2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLIC	ATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLO	WANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in (idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)			
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70	06.07(f).					
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as			
NOTICE OF APPEAL The Netice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comm	dianas with 27 CED 41 27 must be	filed within two month	a of the data of			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	e appeal. Since			
AMENDMENTS	had mains to the shot of filling a built	ما لمحمد الله من الله من الله من				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,			ecause			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying	the issues for			
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			(DTOL 004)			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1:		impliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).			
	i. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Description: Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the					
non-allowable claim(s).	·	-	_			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is protected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	will not be entered, or b) will will will will will will will	ll be entered and an e	explanation of			
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: 1-11 and 18.						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 12-17.						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).			
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attacl	ned.			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet. 	it does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:			
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).					
13. Other:						

SHENGJUN WANG FRIMARY EXAMINER Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants still argue that the restriction requirement is improper because although the knowledge of mixing is well known in the art, the claims require mixing of a novel compound into a composition. This is not persuasive because the claims are directed to a process which involves only mixing as the active steps. Nonetheless, the method claims will be rejoined when the claims directed to the composition are indicated as allowable as stated in the restriction requirement.

The objection to claim 5 has been withdrawn in view of the amendments, which have been entered. In addition, Applicant's arguments directed to the 112 rejection is persuasive and has been withdrawn.

Applicant argues that the teachings of Ley and Prendergast et al. are completely different with no motivation to combine. Applicants also argue that Ley et al. and the remaining references are directed to nonanalogous art. Examiner disagrees as both Ley and Prendergast et al. clearly disclose the use of bactericides and fungicides in their compositions. The differences in chemical structure is of little importance where the compounds are used for the same purpose.

"It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition to be used for the very same purpose.... The idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art." In re Kerkhoven, 626 F.2d 846, 850, 205 USPQ 1069, 1072 (CCPA 1980).

Applicant argues that the shotgun dislosure of Ley is far too remote to suggest any specific combination. This is not persuasive because the fact remains that Ley clearly teaches the use of auxiliaries and additives, namely bactericides and fungicides. Accordingly, Prendergast also teaches that compounds of formula I are bactericides or fungicides. Furthermore, Jensen teaches that preservatives on foods prevent spoilage and decomposition.